THE LITTLE COLONEL THE HIT OF THEIR ANNUAL DINNER.

Verse for Little Tim and Good Advice for Augustus Thomas, Who Tries to Josh Him-President Burnham on Shakespeare-The Gerry Society Renamed.

Will Shakespeare and Abe Gruber were the principal topics discussed last night by the Association of Theatre Managers, at their fourth annual dinner at the Hotel Knickerbocker. The Bard was panned right and left-even Politician Gus Thomas of New Rochelle hadn't a word to say in his defence—but when they started in to josh

"You bet that Hughes is just the goods

In 1906, said Eugene Woods. But now to hear 'Gene Woods declaim

You'd know the dope is not the same.

Augustus Thomas told half a dozen stories and then said that Abe Gruber's speech reminded him of the tights on the

"Now about Shakespeare," said the play-taker. "My opinion is that Shakespeare's

live up to constantly. It would be too expensive. But we can see them presented on the stage and receive entertainment at the same time."

the same time."

Senator Grady said he was glad to hear
that the financial depression is about over.

"There may be a chance of picking up
something in the circles where we move,"

something in the circles where we move," he added, and then after the laugh he always

ARMY OFFICERS RETIRED.

They Failed to Take the President's Horse-

manship Test.

Washington, Jan. 23.-The War Depart-

nent to-day announced the action of the re-

cases of the officers who failed to take the

prescribed horsemanship test for various

he makes a formal request that he be ex-

cused from the riding test under the terms of the President's order modifying the origi-

has been allowed to take the horsemanship test as soon as possible, if pronounced fit

T. Rossell of the Engineer Corps will not be retired provided they request to be ex-

CONGRESSMAN REMINISCENT.

Sam Powers's First Speech in the House.

When Out of 11 Members He Lost Only 3.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.- While the House

was enjoying the lethargy of general de-

bate in committee of the whole on the state of the Union to-day, Chairman Law-

state of the Union to-day, Chairman Law-rence fell into a reminiscent mood, "This thing," he said, "reminds me of Sam Powers's first speech in the House, He had got control of half an hour on an occasion like this and struggled through an expression of his opinions on the state of the Union at that time. He was a good

of the Union at that time. He was a good deal of a philosopher as well as a man of wit, and he came up to the desk—I was in the chair—and said, interrogatively: 'I think I got along pretty well?'

"There were eleven members when I began, and I lost only three of them.'

Movements of Navai Vesseis.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.-The cruiser Des

Moines has arrived at New York and the

Indiana Claim Lands Worth a Million.

with a bill filed in the District Court to-day

by Gus H. Beulieu of the Chippewa tribe, Secretary of the Interior Garfield was or-dered to show cause why he should not be

enjoined from issuing patents to the State of Minnesota for some 100,000 acres of timber land near White Earth, Minn.,

claimed by that commonwealth and by the Indians. The bill alleges that the Secre-tary has approved the State's claim to the

lands and unless enjoined would deprive the Indians of trust lands worth at least a

Army Promotions.

Washington, Jan. 23.-The President

to-day sent these nominations to the Senate:

o be Colonel, John R. Williams; Major to be

Lieutenant Colonel, William C. Rafferty;

Captains to be Majors, Henry D. Todd, Jr.,

and Thomas W. Winston; First Lieutenants to be Captains, Richard D. Marshall and John G. Stager.

Jana .

More! More! More! comes the call for Karo. Children love and thrive upon it; everybody delights in its wholesome goodness. Nothing half so good for all sorts of sweetening, from griddle cakes to candy

10c, 25c and 50c in air-tight tins.

CORN PRODUCTS MFG. CO.

CORN SYRUP

Coast Artillery Corps-Lieutenant Colonel

million dollars.

Washington, Jan. 23.-In connection

First rate,' I replied.

cruiser Chattanooga at Cavite.

y his attending physician. Col. H. M. Adams and Lieut.-Col. William

Those who will be retired are

Col. Abe they got as good as they gave. Little Tim of the Sullivans made facetious remark or two about Abe and five minutes later was hiding behind Larry Mulligan and Marc Klaw, because the firminutive Colonel, without a break in his stride, sent this to Little Tim's address:

"Great Scott!" said Parkhurst. "By what whim Has Civic Virtue captured Tim? Who now has joined the goo-goo folk And will not let the ladles smoke."

Senator Grady attempted to get flossy with Mr. Gruber and took the count. Playwright Thomas flung a quip or two and was advised to keep out of politics or he would be going up and down The Alley trying to borrow 10 cents from a prosperous manager. All in all, Mr. Gruber added much to the gayety of the biggest

dinner the theatrical managers ever gave. There were about three hundred present There would have been exactly 302 if Harrison Grey Fiske and David Belasco had been invited, but careful inquiry failed to establish the fact that Mr. Fiske and Mr. Belasco received engraved cards.

Charles Burnham, who has been president of the association continuously and never forgets to take a whack at Shakespeare, presided. With the manager of Wallack's sat Augustus Thomas, Rex Beach of the Knickerbocker Art Room and Alaska, Paul Potter, who lost his speech coming down on the elevated and merely bowed gracefully when called upon; Patrick F. McGowan, President of the Board of Aldermen; Edward Lauterbach, Senator Martin Saxe, Senator Thomas F. Grady, Col. Gruber and Senator Patrick F. McCarren.

At small tables in the ballroom sat representatives of about every theatrical nterest in town, except the two mentoned Among them were G. J. Bascom, Abe Erlanger, Marc Klaw, Frank Bailey, M. J. Dixon, H. B. Harris, Sam H. Harris, William Hammerstein, Al Havman and Alf Hayman, Ben Hurtig, George Krauss, A. G. Miller, Frank McKee, Alexander Dingwall. E. D. Miner, Tom Ryley, Percy Williams, W. T. Keogh, Leo Schlessinger, Charles E. Rice, Tony Pastor, George H. Nicolai, Daniel Frohman, Henry Dazian, Frank

Gersten and A. J. Dittenhoefer.
President Burnham told his fellow man agers that they had just passed through a severe ordeal. If Wall Street had been as solid as the theatrical business the country wouldn't have suffered, he thought. The year 1907, said Mr. Burnham, was a mighty bad season for bad shows and bad banks. The commercialism so deplored by the critics and highbrowed art persons has been justified again," he said. "The suc-Cesses have far overbalanced the failures.
One old theatre was abandoned, but two new and modern houses have been put up

new and modern houses have been put up that are a credit to the town
"The story of the survival of the fittest and devil take the hindmost has been strikingly demonstrated," President Burnham went on. "Take Shakespeare. It has been shown that he is not being neglected by the managers, but by the public. It would be a cinch to produce Shakespeare if the public wanted his plays, because it costs comparatively little, and we would be certain not to be panned to a brown roast the next morning by the critics; but the public has had all of Shakespeare that it wan s.
"The theatre of to-day is not a Chicago.

"The theatre of to-day is not a Chicago University or a Carnegie Lyceum. There are 1,200 organizations travelling from coast to coast and between 25,000 and 30,000 managers must take care of these men and women, since Rockefeller and Carnegie won't provide for them, and by giving the public what it wants we do our full Look after the financial side, gentlemen, that is the important thing." (Great ex-plosions of applause and cheers.) President McGowan of the Board of Alder-

men remarked that the theatre managers men remarked that the theatre managers pretty nearly got him into a scrape one day when McClellan was out of town and he was Mayor. He was about to sign a permit for two children to appear in a perfectly innocent production when the Gerry Society got out a restraining order and wa

going to do things to him.

"That Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and Innocent Amus ment couldn't see the wisdom of permitting children to receive \$12 or \$15 a week that would go toward their keep and their educa-tion, even when it was explained that the show was perfectly proper; that a carriage would be provided to take them to and from the theatre and a woman hired to see that they came to no harm. [Laughter and

applause.]
"The drama does more good in New York than most people think," continued Mr. McGowan. "The deportment and manners of actors and actresses are correct or the managers wouldn't tolerate them on the stage. Therefore people learn good man-ners and the proper pronunciation of Eng-lish from the stage folk. I know of teachers who take their charges to the theatre for that very reason. I certainly hope the theatres will grow and prosper. [Applause.] President Burnham introduced Abe Gru-

ber as "Hughes's Secretary of the Treasury," at which there was considerable

ury," at which there was considerable chorling.
"I take that as a compliment to my race," said Gruber, easily. "The great question to us has always been, Where do you Christians get the money that we Jews take away from you? [Laughter.]
"There is a tradition that actors never eat, but it's a certainty that the managers do. I suppose the average manager feels happier to-night than the average bank president. I know I feel safer than at a beefsteak dinner they gave in my district a few nights ago. few nights ago.
"Afterward a friend of mine said, 'Abe

"Afterward a friend of mine said, 'Abe, let's go and get a bite to eat.' 'What for?' I said 'Hell' he came back, 'How could I eat in that bunch of gorillas. I had to sit with both hands in my pockets and my watch in my feeth. That was an awful lot you stacked me up against

"It is nice for poor politicians and law-ares II aughter! to know rich men like

yers [Laughter] to know rich men like managers. [Hoots.] For the last four months stage money has not been confined to the property rooms of your show houses. [Laughter.] And clearing house certificates have taught us that the tragedy of 'Knocking Capital, or Theodore's Terrible Revenge,' may be played without real money. [Roars of laughter followed by centle burbles] money. [Roars gentle burbles.]

gentle burbles.]

"There are many fine stage managers in politics and many superior politicians in the business of managing theatres. In the realms of fancy and making the shadows look like the substance, Henry Irving was a poor second to Theodore Bryan and William J. Roosevelt. [Laughter and appleuse.]

"The public is now interested in the great

"The public is now interested in the great Presidential show," continued Mr. Gruber, "and the rival companies of Taft and Hughes. Fat men and whiskered men are unduly excited all over the land. If a caucus could show which were in the majority I could safely tell you how to bet on the choice of the Republican national convention. [Laughter.]

"Taft's support is made up entirely of one leading man, Roosevelt, who does not agree with Hughes in anything. One wants more of the race, the other wants less. (Mr. Gruber got that over with a smash.) Hughes would shine as the stern parent and Roosevelt as the army of six that marches behind the scenes and makes noise enough for 400.

noise enough for 400.

"Of course the Bryan show is also on the road. [Hollers of laughter.] Here we have

a troupe of one which has had to walk home twice and which plays the tragedy of 'Who Stole My Clothes, or Why Is the Imitator Greater Than the Original?' " [Laughter.] Then Col. Abe began to joah Senator Grady, Little Tim and Gus Thomas. He said that Grady had been long associated with him in civil service reform, advised Thomas, to keek away force Person, and TAWNEY SOUNDS ALARM NOTE

MUST BE REVISED Thomas to keep away from Bryan and pulled a quatrain on Tim Minor, who, said Gruber, was for the people and franchises in perpetuity. Mr. Gruber concluded by saying that he warned the book-Or There Would Be a \$100,000,000 Deficit

SAYS THE ESTIMATES FOR 1908

at the End of the Year-Falling Off in Customs Revenues of \$11,000,000 in Last Two Months—No Tariff Revision. makers a year ago to beware of Charles E. Hughes; that Hughes was sure some day to hand it to them good and hard, but that they poohpoohed the idea. The Colonel thought this little verse told the WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 .- The House to-day

in committee of the whole took up the urgent deficiency bill reported yesterday. It carries a total of \$24,174,450. In presenting the views of the committee Mr. Tawney, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, said that unless the estimates of expenditures for the year 1908 submitted by the several executive departments were revised they would involve the Government in a deficiency of at least \$100,000,000. He presented a series of tables of estimated receipts and expenditures demonstrating maker. "My opinion is that Shakespeare's plays and other classical plays are not in demand by the public because the public does not care for the habits of thought and the customs of hundreds of years ago. The theatre, after all, is the home of ideals. All of us have our ideals, which we cannot live up to correctable. It would be too therefrom a probable deficiency ranging from \$100,000,000 to \$150,000,000, according to the manner of treating \$30,000,000 to be spent on the Panama Canal and \$25,000,000 on account of redemption of national bank notes, really not chargeable to current

To Mr. Boutell of Illinois Mr. Tawney admitted that his calculation of expenditures included \$55,000,000 on account of the sinking fund appropriation, on which account no payments had been made and none he added, and then after the laugh he always gets with that speech he went on:

"You can judge how dull things are in Albany when you see both McCarren and myself down here." [Laughter.]

"I am especially pleased to hear that my friend Gruber is to be promoted. Gruber always comes to see me when he is in Albany, and I may say that success always attends our joint efforts. [Laughter.] Nothing would induce me to vote the Republican ticket—except the possibility of was likely to be made in the next fiscal year. As thus amended Mr. Tawney's estimate of the probable deficiency was reduced to \$50,000,000, and this, too, he said, admitted of no new authorization of public works, rivers and harbors improvements public buildings and the like. He called attention to the probable expenditures for the military and naval establishments, which he said would amount to one-fourth of the total to be expended for governmental

outling would induce me to vote the Republican ticket—except the possibility of
Gruber being made Secretary of the Treasury. When he gets that job I move to
Washington. [Much mirth.] You can
address me. 'Steps of the Treasury Department.' Just so there'll be no mistake
in the public mind I'll leave the Treasury
before Abe when it comes time to make of the total to be expended for governmental purposes, and exceeded the total expenditure of any year prior to 1890.

Many questions were put to Mr. Tawney. To Mr. Mann of Illinois he said that always preceding a revision of the tariff there was a falling off in customs receipts, so that if the Democrats came into power in 1909 they would likely face an empty Treasury. before Abe when it comes time to make a getaway. [Laughter.] Senator Grady talked about the shows he used to see on the Bowery when he was a kid and hoped that the theatre managers

Treasury.

Mr. Livingston (Dem., Ga.)—Do you guarantee a revision of that tariff in case the Republican party retains its power? would remember him.

"You needn't send a carriage after me, as you do for the child actress, he said.

Rex Beach did what he called his "supper

the Republican party retains its power?

Mr. Tawney—No; nor do I guarantee a revision if the Democratic party should come into power. [Laughter.]

He said that since the financial depression of last fall set in there had been a falling off of the receipts of the Government, so much so that whereas a year ago there was a surplus of \$28,000,000 in the Treasury, to-day there is a deficiency of \$13,500,000 on the year's business. A study of postal receipts preceding and following the panies of 1873 and 1893, Mr. Tawney said, satisfied him that the increase of postal revenue turn on the bill," and then Senator Pat McCarren talked briefly. Senator Martin Saxe had something to say about his bill to wipe out ticket speculation and Edward Lauterbach finished the speech-making by handing bouquets right and left. of 1873 and 1893, Mr. Tawney said, satisfied him that the increase of postal revenue next fiscal year estimated by the Department could not reasonably be looked for. In answer to questions Mr. Tawney said that the Treasury Department had informed the committee that there had been a falling off in the customs revenues of \$11,000,000 during the last two months. fring boards which recently acted upon the reasons. Col. William L. Marshall, the Engineer officer who had charge of the work of dredging the new Ambrose Channel, will not be placed on the retired list provided The Department estimated, however, that when goods now stored in warehouses were taken out this falling off would be made up. The Department, he said, believed that the falling off was due to the inability of importers to obtain money for the purpose

of making withdrawals.

"This may be the case," said Mr. Tawney,
but I believe there has been a falling off
of consumption, and if this continues it
will affect the revenues of the remainder of this fiscal year and also for next year."

Mr. Davis of Minnesota wanted to know
if a Republican revision of the tariff downward would not increase the revenues.

Mr. Tawney replied that that would depend upon the scientific adjustment of all the questions involved. Whatever opin-

nal order. Those who will be retired are:
Col. J. M. Marshall, Assistant Quartermaster-General; Major Z. B. Vance, Fifth
Infantry; Major George Palmer. Twenty-first
Infantry; Major H. H. Benham, Twenty-third
Infantry; Major P. M. B. Travis, Eleventh Infantry; Major H. M. Hallock, surgeon; Chaplain P. J. Hart (Major), Coast Artillery Corps,
These officers will not be retired at present: Lieut.-Col. W. W. Robinson, Deputy
Quartermaster-General; Lieut.-Col. O. M.
Lissak, (Major, Ordnance Department),
professor of ordnance and gunnery, United
States Military Academy.
Col. H. L. Harris, Coast Artillery Corps,
was been allowed to take the horsemanship ion he might have on the subject would be purely speculative.

Mr. Davis—I mean a revision such as a

Mr. Davis—I mean a revision such as a Republican Congress would be likely to make—a scientific revision.

Mr. Fitzgerald (Dem., N. Y.)—I would like to ask the chairman of the committee if he thinks that the Republican party, or any other party, could so revise the tariff as to produce sufficient revenue to meet

vagant expenses of istration.

Mr. Tawney—I leave the gentleman to answer that himself.

Mr. Tawney intimated that the reductions in expenditures should be made in

the navy and army appropriation bills. The Navy and War departments, he said, had asked for \$75,000,000 in excess of curappropriations.

Ir. Keifer of Ohio criticized the method

of making appropriations pursued in the House, which he characterised as most

unbusinesslike.

"If." he said, "we had appropriated a sum of money sufficient to fortify Pearl Harbor and perhaps Manila Bay we would not be talking so much and hearing so much about a foreign war, and we would not have the expense, that will run into the millions of dollars, of sending our fleet of sixteen battleships around the Horn in order to show that we have some spirit left for war if war should come. We would not need to have put un that sort of a buff." not need to have put up that sort of a bluff

He devoted the greater part of his speech to a description of conditions in the Canal Zone as observed by him and fellow mem-bers of the Committee on Appropriations on the occasion of their recent visit there. He said it had become possible for the United States to dig the canal because normal tropical climatic conditions had been largely overcome and tropical fevers

cruiser Chattanooga at Cavite.

The collier Sterling has sailed from Rio de Janeiro for Hampton Roads via San Juan, the collier Hannibal and gunboat Machias from Key West for New York, the yacht Eagle from St. Marc for Gonaives, the battleship Nebraska from San Francisco for Magdalena Bay and the torpedo boat destroyers Whipple, Hopkins, Hull, Stewart, Lawrence and Truxtun from Rio de Janeiro for Buenos Ayres. been largely overcome and tropical levers absolutely wiped out.

Taking advantage of the opportunity offered on the occasion of his first speech in the House, Mr. Ferris (Dem., Okla.) expressed the thanks of the people of his State to those members whose votes had admitted to the Union the youngest and greatest of the States. For half an hour he proceeded to paint in glowing colors the phenomenal growth of Oklahoma and her proceeded to paint in glowing colors the nomenal growth of Oklahoma and her

present achievements, all the result of less than a score of years of effort. Mr. Adair (Dem., Ind.) addressed the committee advocating legislation for the relief of currency conditions. He denounced the Aldrich bill as being designed to aid only the Wall Street gamblers and was called to order by the chairman for

making an unparliamentary allusion to a member of the Senate. The committee here rose and at 4:40 o'clock the House adjourned until to-

Our Naval Militia Gets the Gunboat Wasp. Washington, Jan. 23.-The Navy Department has decided to order the gunboat Wasp to duty with the New York naval militia to succeed the Newark. This action was taken at the request of the militia authorities, who desired a smaller vessel than the Newark. The Wasp is now at the New York Navy Yard.

for Bread

BONAPARTE OFFENDED.

Wouldn't Attend Board of Trade Banque Because It Criticised "My Policies."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.-Attorney-General Bonaparte apparently took offence at insinuations contained in resolutions adopted by the National Board of Trade that the Administration policies were responsible for the recent financial panic. The Attorney-General was invited to deliver an address at the banquet given by the national board last night, but at the last minute he sent his regrets.

It is the belief of the officers of the board that Mr. Bonaparte was incited to withdraw his engagement by reason of the report of the advisory committee, which was in substance that the Federal Admin-istration was to blame for the disturbances of business and commerce during the last few months. That many members of this national organization are hostile to the Administration was shown repeatedly in the sessions during the last three days. President Frank D. La Lanne of Philadelphia, speaking of the proposal that amendments should be made to the railroad rate

"It seems to your president that the present time is not propitious to impose upon carriers any additional legislation that might be construed as inimical to them. So much has been said in the last few months with regard to the corporations that the public has to a great extent become that the public has to a great extent become alarmed. It has produced a financial panic and likewise restricted sound business. It should be the effort of the carriers and the public to restore confidence so that business will resume its normal condition and the year of 1908 be a presperous one."

This utterance was followed by the re-ports of the advisory committee, which read

n part as follows:
"It is recognized by those in touch with the business world that a fear exists that the many vague insinuations and sug-gestions as to what is yet to be done to correct real or imaginary wrongs in cor-porate management may hamper and interfere with the economical and practical handling of business so as to obstruct it and restrict legitimate profits."

and restrict legitimate profits."

The refusal of the Attorney-General to attend the banquet for the reason, as members of the organization believe, that he was piqued at criticisms of "my policies" created something of a stir among the

created something of a stir among the 150 or more delegates in attendance.

The national board, which concluded its sessions to-day, went on record in favor of the passage of a law to encourage the upbuilding of the American merchant marine and for an annual appropriation of \$50,000,000 a year for the improvement of rivers and harbors.

It recommended the passage of a law providing for a uniform hill of lading and

providing for a uniform bill of lading and affirmed the action of the Hague Peace Conference. It urged that the laws be so modified as to permit the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, to accept certified checks in payment of customs in times of money stringency. It expressed itself as opposed to any measures aimed at discrimination against Japan or her

of the next meeting, which will be held in Washington, officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows: President, Frank D. La Lanne of Pennsylvania; first vice-president, P. M. Estes; second vice-president, Clinton White of Massachusetts; treasurer and secretary, William R. Tucker of Pennsylvania.

JOKES EXCHANGED IN THE HOUSE But They Arouse the Ire of One of the

Jokers, Member From Arkansas, WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—When Mr. Fulton of Oklahoma rose to-day to speak in the House of Representatives extolling the greatness of his State, the chairman recognized him "the gentleman from Arkansas," which he responded facetiously that in his short life many hard things had been said against him, but that appellation was about

the worst. This aroused the ire of Mr. Robinson Dem., Ark.), who seized an opportunity to get the floor to resent what he characterized as the first attempt he had ever known in the House to derogate from the dignity of any State.

Ollie James (Dem., Ky.) suggested that he remark of Mr. Fulton was intended

only as a joke.

"There are two kinds of jokes," angrily retorted Robinson, "those that everybody enjoys and those that nobody enjoys. In the same spirit in which the gentleman from Oklahoma spoke he wanted to say that

from Oklahoma spoke he wanted to say that the hardest thing ever said against Arkansas was the imputation that it had given birth to the gentleman from Oklahoma."

Mr. Fulton took the thrust good humoredly, disavowing any intention to slander Arkansas or her people and expressing the belief that all who heard him and all who read the record would appreciate the spirit prompting his remark. prompting his remark.

INCREASES IN ARMY PAY. Bill Unanimously Reported From Senate Military Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 .- A bill increasing the pay of officers of the army and navy from 5 to 25 per cent, and authorizing the President to grade the pay of enlisted men in the army as is now done in the navy was to-day unanimously ordered reported to the Senate by the Committee on Military Affairs. With some slight changes in the percentages of increase the bill is the same as introduced by Senator Warren and also urged by the committee of officers of the two services. While it specifically increases the pay of army officers only, it carries also a like increase for the navy, whose officers by law are given the same pay as those of relative rank in the military establishment. The increases are greatest in the lower grades, that of First and Second Lieutenants and of cadets at the Military Academy being 25 per cent.; Colonels, Lieutenant-Colonels and Majors, 20 per cent.; Brigadier-Generals, 15 per cent.; Major-Generals, 10 per cent., and Lieuten-

nat-Generals, 5 per cent.

No provision is made for increasing the enlisted pay of the navy because under the authority now given the President the authority now given the President the average is 50 per cent. above that of the army and under the bill this difference can be equalized by executive order provided the increase does not exceed 40 per cent.

COST OF OCCUPATION OF CUBA. 84,483,381 Already Expended and Part of It Reimbursed.

Washington, Jan. 23.-In response to an inquiry from Chairman Tawney, Secretary Taft has sent to the House Committee on Appropriations a statement of the total cost to the United States of its military occupation of Cuba, showing the sum already expended to be \$4,483,381. This expenditure is made up of items as follows in the several departments of the army:

Quartermaster's department, \$3,586,874; paymaster's department, \$386,709; commissary department, \$257,586; medical department, \$110,100; ordnance department, \$11,815; Engineer Corps, \$24,950; Signal Corps, \$99,308;

military information division, \$6,259.

Secretary Taft in his letter says t at no part of this sum has been reimbursed to the United States. The figures relating to the expenditure of the commissary department are complete to January 1, but that of the paymaster's department for November and December of last year is estimated only, but is substantially correct.

Readvertises for Bids for Army Balloon, Washington, Jan. 23.-The War Department to-day readvertised for bids for the construction of a dirigible balloon for the use of the army; and fixed Feb. 15 as the

day for opening bids. The specifications call for a hydrogen gas balloon, the general dimensions and shape to be left to the bidder, except that it must exceed 120 feet in length.

END OF BRIDGE CABLE CARS

LOCAL SERVICE TO BE TURNED OVER TO TROLLEYS MONDAY.

Brooklyn Elevated Lines Will Run Through Six Car Trains to Park Row-Sobway Not to Be Equipped With Emergency Tool Outlits-Supt. Hedley's Views.

The old cable trains on Brooklyn Bridge will be replaced on Monday, when the ne terminal will be opened, with through six car trains. These trains of the Brooklyn elevated lines are now only run to the Brooklyn end of the bridge in the rush hours. Under the new system passengers on the Brooklyn elevated system will now be carried directly from the Manhattan terminal to their destinations without change of cars at the Brooklyn side of the

The local bridge passengers who have been carried across the bridge on the elevated railroad trains will, after 6 o'clock on Sunday morning, be carried across on a special trolley car service, which will be known as the bridge locals. This service will be operated from loop 5 on the ground floor of the Manhattan station to the two new loops which have been built on the ground floor of the Brooklyn station.

The rate of fare on the local trolleys will be the same as that now charged on the elevated locals—single fare three cents, or two tickets for five cents. To avoid inconvenience to passengers on the bridge locals tickets, which may be bought at loop 5 in Manhattan and at the loops in the Brooklyn station, will be collected before passengers board the cars. The local bridge trolleys will be operated on ninety seconds headway.

The transfer of the local service from the elevated railroad to surface cars will

The transfer of the local service from the elevated railroad to surface cars will contribute greatly to the comfort of pas-sengers who heretofore have had to climb up and down long flights of stairs. The Third avenue trolley cars, which are now accommodated on loop 5 in the Manhattan station, will, beginning Sunday

Mannattan station, will, beginning Sunday morning, be operated from loop 7, and the Vanderbilt avenue cars will be transferred from loop 5 to loop 4.

The through trolley car service across the bridge will be increased under a new schedule, which will go into operation early on Monday morning, from 270 to 310 cars an hour in the morning rush hours and from 300 to 320 cars an hour in the evening rush hours.

ing rush hours.
It is doubtful if the Public Service Com mission will make peremptory the order it issued some days ago directing the Inter-borough company to equip the subway trains with emergency tools, such as are trains with emergency tools, such as are carried on the steam railroads. The order was that each car should be supplied with an emergency kit without delay, but it was decided to hold a public hearing on

That hearing was held yesterday, and at the meeting General Manager Hedley of the Interborough company laid before the commission data showing that twenty of the subway stations were equipped with wrecking apparatus, such as rerailing frogs, jacks, chains and other heavy tools, while every station on the line was provided while every station on the line was provided with what is known as an emergency kit

for minor accidents.

"Mr. Hedley said that the placing of emergency tools on the trains would be a menace rather than a help to the safety of the passather than a help to the pas sengers. He pointed out that if such tools were made accessible to inexperienced hands the use of them in proximity to the third rail might endanger the lives of passengers on a train which had met with an accident. to agree with the argument presented by Mr. Hedley.

WANTS ITS NAME CHANGED. Bureau of Information Receiving Inquiries About Politics, Matrimony, &c.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.-Oscar S. Straus. Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and Frank P. Sargent, Commissioner-General f Immigration, are tearing their hair ver the annoyances arising from the misapprehension in the public mind as to the functions of the Division of Information, which was created by Congress to aid in the work of diverting immigrants to the sections of the country where they are sections of the country where they are sections of the country where they are sections of the points that he sections of the country where they are sections of the points that he sections of the country where they are sections of the points that he sections of the country where they are sections are sections of the country where they are sections are sections as the country where they are sections are sections as the country where they are sections are sections as the country where they are sections are sections as the country where th needed.

People throughout the United are writing the Division of Information on every conceivable subject. Inquiries are received for information as to the proper remedies for coughs, colds or hoarseness: whether it is the proper thing to get married, and who are to be nominated for the Presidency by the Democratic and

the Presidency by the Democratic and Republican parties.

A man out West wanted the chief of the Division of Information to write him whether there was a specific for sweaty arms. A misguided person at Hot Springs, Ark., asked if he could be advised of the whereabouts of a first class resort for persons suffering with rheumatism. A young woman in New York city asked what premiums are paid for old coins. Here is a gem received to-day from a bachelor person up State in New York:

"I want a servant girl. If she suits I will marry her. She must be amiable of disposition, beauteous of person, tractable under all circumstances and willing to work." all circumstances and willing to work."

Chief T. V. Powderly of the Division of
Information wants the name of the branch

of the service over which he presides changed, and he wants it changed in a JUDGE GROSSCUP VINDICATED.

Supreme Court Affirms Validity of Chicago Traction Reorganization Plan. Washington, Jan. 23.-The Supreme Court to-day denied the application of Nelson Thomasson, Jr., and other minority stockholders of the Chicago traction companies for an appeal from the action of Judge Grosscup in confirming the reorganization of the companies as the Chicago Railways Company under the recent ordinance of the Chicago City Council.

The petitioners as ground for the appeal alleged that Judge Grosscup of the Federal Court for the Northern District of Illinois, in whose custody four of the companies have been under receivership for four years, was not competent to pass on their protests against the reorganiza-tion plan because he had been entirely engaged in promoting it and in obtaining from the city the necessary authority for the consolidation of the various lines. They also contended that the reorganization plan was illegal because the percentage of gross receipts to be paid the city under the ordinance was confiscatory and that it practically wiped out a considerable amount of stock in three of the companies. The effect of to-day's action is practically to affirm the validity of the reorganization plan.

New Postmasters in This State. WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.-The President o-day sent the following nominations to

the Senate: To be Postmasters in New York State-William Frank Lewis, Arcade; Henry B. Flach. Attica; Jonathan B. Morey, Dansville; Robert Nathaniel Roberts, Lockport: George M. Nel-

These five postmasters are now serving These five postmasters are now serving under recess commissions, having been appointed early in the summer. They were the candidates of Representative Peter A. Porter, whose district includes these towns. Mr. Porter defeated J. W. Wadsworth in the last election and just before the expiration of his term Wadsworth recommended the reappointment of the incumbents of the five offices. The nominations, however, were held up at the White House until after March 4, when Mr. Porter's term began, and then five men recommended by him were appointed, displacing the Wadsworth men then holding the offices.

were appointed, displacing the Wadsworth men then holding the offices.

It is not known what course the New York Senators will take with regard to the nominations, as the matter has not yet reached them. It is probable, however, that their confirmation will be at indefinitely delayed.

Men's Overcoats and Suits



Reduced from \$15, \$16, \$17, \$18, \$20, \$22, \$26,

The most sensational movement in the history of men's clothes retailing—a sale marked by the unsparing lowering of prices and the high quality of the garments involved. No thought of profits, but to the quickest method of disposing of a great surplus stock, resulting from an unusual season.

WM. VOGEL & SON

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CASE AGAINST STANDARD OIL.

overnment to Rely on Secret Rebates to Dissolve the Corporation.

Washingron, Jan. 23 .- That the Govrnment intends to base its case to dissolve the Standard Oil Company on information collected by agents of the Bureau of Core porations, tending to show that that con-tern was enabled to control the petroleum market and practically enjoyed a monopoly of the business through secret rebates granted by the railroads, was made plain to-day at a hearing continued from New York and given by Judge Ferris, the examiner appointed by the Federal Circuit Court in St. Louis. A strong array of legal talent was present when Judge Ferris announced that he was ready to proceed to day. Frank B. Kellogg of St. Paul represented the Government, while John S. Millburd and Moritz Rosenthal of New York and John S. Miller of Chicago appeared for Standard Oil.

At hearings heretofore held by Examiner Ferris counsel for the Government has contented itself with presenting testimony relative to the ownership of Standard Oil and matters relating to the charter of the company. To-day the Government laid bare its case, and it is the expectation here that some lively sessions will mark the proceedings incident to the taking of the testimony in what is regarded as the greatest anti-trust prosecution undertaken by the Roosevelt administration. The Government wilt contend that the Standard Oil Company and certain railroads wilfully violated the law aimed at rebates, that secret rebates were paid the company and that undue advantages were given the contented itself with presenting testimony

secret rebates were paid the company and that undue advantages were given the company over competitors in the transportation of its products.

E. Dana Durand, Deputy Commissioner of Corporations, who under the direction of former Commissioner James R. Garfield took a leading part in the investigation into the operations of Standard Oil, was the only witness heard to-day. Mr. Durand has a marvellous head for figures. He recalled from memory frequently to-day the tariffs he found in Western railroad offices and proved an admirable

to-day the tariffs he found in Western railroad offices and proved an admirable witness for the Government.

Mr. Durand said he found during his inquiry into Standard Oil methods that railroads handling its products had two rates where that company was concerned. One was filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission and was imposed for the shipment of products of Standard's competitors. The other was a secret rate, made for the sole benefit of the Standard' Oil. A specific instance of this kind was cited in the first report of Commissioner Garfield on shipments of oil from Whiting. Ind., to interstate destinations. The published rate on petroleum and petroleum products was approximately 11 cents, whereas the Standard paid on the transportation of its products not to exceed Kellogg will seek to bring out and they will form the basis of the Government's suit to dissolve the Standard as a combina-tion in restraint of trade.

INJUNCTIONS AGAINST LABOR. President Asks Department of Justice for

Special Information on the Subject. WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The President has asked the Department of Justice to provide him with some special information as to the use of the injunction by Federal Judges against labor organizations. eral Judges against labor organizations. Many complaints have come to him from leaders of union labor declaring that the injunction method has been used frequently and oppressively, and in his annual message to Congress the President subgested legislation "that will limit the abuse of injunctions and protect those rights which from time to time it unwarrantably invaded." Mr. Roosevelt has now taken steps to gather as much special information as possible on the subject, with citations of rarticular cases, with a view possibly of laying the matter before the Congress in a special message.

White House Reception in Honor of the Judiciary.

Washington, Jan. 23.-The President and Mrs. Roosevelt gave a reception this evening in honor of the judiciary. The wives of the members of the Cabinet, with the exception of Mrs. Taft, who is in mourning, were in the receiving line. In the Blue Room, back of the receiving line, in addition to the Cabinet families, were those of the Supreme Court and the other courts of the city, officials of the Department of Justice and their wives, Vice-President and Justice and their wives, Vice-President and Mrs. Fairbanks, Speaker and Miss Cannon, various members of the Senate and House, officers of the army, navy and Marine Corps, Miss Carey, George Ade, former Secretary Leslie M. Shaw and daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop Chanler, Judge George Gray and Miss Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. de Forest and Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Gary.

Placed in the Hands of a Receiver. WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.-The Washington washington, Jan. 23.—The Washington and Potomac Steamboat Company of this city, which operates steamboat lines and excursion resorts on the Potomac River, was to-day placed in the hands of a receiver. The assets of the company are said to be worth some \$200,000 in excess of its liabilities and that its embarrassment is due to inability to obtain funds to meet current bills.

STRAY SILVER C. L. PERKINS'S, including a Spoon Which Mrs. Rossevett Gave His Wife.

Silverware found in the posse George Glenn of 42 East Twenty-first street, who was arrested on Wednesday night by Headquarters Detective Hoctor, was identified by Charles Lawrence Perkins of so Glenn was arraigned in the Harlem court.
Mr. Perkins said that somebody entered his home between 1 and 6:30 o'clock Wednesday morning and took \$1,000 worth of silverware. Among the articles was a berry spoon which Mr. Perkins said was a gift to his wife from Mrs. Theodore Rocevelt.

Glenn was held for examination to-day.

Pitney Sworn in as Chanceller. TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 23.-Justice Mahlon Pitney of the Supreme Court was sworn in o-day as Chancellor of New Jersey and Presiding Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals. Immediately afterward Willard P. Voorhees of New Brunswick was sworn in as Justice Pitney's successor in the Su-rreme Court and as Judge of the Court of

Smith Gray

Pajamas \$1.45

(to-day and to-morrow) of silk and linen and other fabrics; plain and fancy stripes.

Values \$2.00 @ \$4.00.

SMITH, GRAY & Co. NEW YORK Broadway at Warren St.

Broadway at 31st St. BROOKLYN Fulton St. at Flatbush Ave. Broadway at Bedford Ave.

MRS. ELLEN M. COLTON'S WILL. Granddaughter, Who Contests It, Wins a

Point in District of Columbia Court. WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 .- The jury in the contest over the will of the late Mrs. Ellen M. Colton to-day rendered a verdict that her legal domicile was in Washington and that the estate should be administered here. She was the widow of Daniel Colton, who was associated with Collis P. Huntington and others in building the trancontinental railroads, and left her estate, valued at over \$1,000,000, largely to her daughter, Mrs. Catherine Dahlgren of this city, practically

Catherine Dahlgren of this city, practically cutting off her granddaughter, Helen Sacher of Paris. She maintained a winter home here and a ranch in California, and the executors probated her will in that State, claiming it as her residence.

The granddaughter, instituted suit here to break the will, alleging that Mrs. Colton was of unsound mind and was unduly influenced by her daughter, and the finding that the courts of the District of Columbia had jurisdiction over the case is therefore a point in favor of the contestant. The case will therefore be tried here on its merits.

CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND. Conference Over Fisheries Dispute May

OTTAWA, Jan. 23 .- The Government has received an intimation that Sir Robert Bond, the Premier of Newfoundland, will shortly visit Ottawa to discuss with Sir Wilfrid Laurier and others the relations between the colony and the Dominion. His chief duty will be to arrange to participate with Canada in the reference of the fisheries dispute with the United States to the Fague tribunal, but it is hoped that during his visit he will also discuss the question of Newfoundland entering the confederation.

COULD NOT WALK FOR FOUR MONTHS

Mass of Itching, Burning Humor on Ankles-Feet Fearfully Swollen -Opiates Alone Brought Sleep-Many Treatments Failed but

TORTURES OF ECZEMA YIELDED TO CUTICURA

"Cuticura Remedies are all you claim them to be. I had eczema for over two years. I had two physicians, but they only gave me relief for a short time and I cannot enumerate the ointments and lotions I used to no purpose. My ankles were one mass of sores. The ankles were one mass of sores. The itching and burning were so intense that I could not sleep. I could not walk for nearly four months. One day my husband said I had better try the Cuticura Remedies. After using them three times, I had the best night's rest in months unless I took an opiate. I used one set of Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ciatment, and Cuticura Resolvent Pilis, and my ankles healed in a short time. and my ankles healed in a short time.

It is now a year since I used Cuticura, and there has been no return of the eczema.

"I had a small lump in the corner of

my eye for over a year which was very painful and got larger all the time. I thought I would try Cuticura Soap and thought I would try Cuticura Soap and Ointment on it, and now it is gone. I am seventy-three years old and have lived on the farm I now occupy for twenty-seven years. Cuticura Remedies are the safest and most reliable I have ever used for all skin humors. Mrs. David Brown, Locke, Crawford Co., Ark., May 18 and July 13, 1907."

DISFIGURED For Life Is the Despairing Cry

of Thousands Of skin-tortured and disfigured vic-tims of humors, eczemas, tetters, and rashes, who have tried and found want-ing many remedies, and who have lost faith in all. To such Cuticura Soap. Ointment, and Pills appeal with irresist-ible force. They are absolutely pure, sweet, gentle, and wholesome. They afford immediate relief in the most dis-tressing cases, and point to a speedy cure tressing cases, and point to a speedy cure when all else fails.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor of Infants, Children, and Adulta commists of Cuticura Soap (25c.) to Cleanae the Skin. And Cuticura Soap (25c.) to Cleanae the Skin. And Cuticura Resolvent (50c.), for in the form of Chocolate Coated Filis 25c. per viai of 60) to Purify the Blood, Soid throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Onco. Sois Props. Boston, Mass.